The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18. 1738.

NOVEMB. 1054

91°1062.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Tom's Coffee house, Cornhill, Nov. 16. 1738.

SIR,

THOUGH the present established State of publick Credit, the Reduction of the Interest of Money, and the visible Increase of the National Stock, in the Tonnage of our Royal Navy and Trading Ships, in our Buildings, Furniture, Wrought-Plate, Jewels, the Increase of Cattle, and the Improvements of Land, are such incontestible Proofs of the Advantages accruing from our Trade, (Advantages that can be ascribed to no other visible Cause) as no unbiass'd Man can dispute; yet as the *Craftsman* of the 4th of this Month, is pleased to dissent from all who see and taste those happy Effects of our Trade, *except it be made appear that our Exports exceed our Imports*, it will be necessary, for the Satisfaction of an Author of his Magnitude, and great Use to the Publick, to examine this important Point as far as the Nature of the Thing will admit: I say, as far as the Nature of the Argument will admit; because it is impossible to be exact in the Calculation, without having Recourse to the *Custom-house* Accounts, of our *Exports* and *Imports*; nor even then, except the current Value of Things could be truly ascertain'd, which I believe the ingenuous Author himself will agree to be impracticable in the Course of one, or one hundred such Letters as either he or I write. But tho' the Impracticability of so nice a Scrutiny as probably he expects, may have been his only Reason for resting the Force of his Argument upon it, be obvious; yet I cannot not to be able to convince all unprejudiced Readers, from the sole Force of presumptive Proofs, that our *Exports exceed our Imports*, in that Sense only in the Question, relating to the Advantages arising from our *Trade*, can be justly and impartially consider'd.

In order to this Discussion, it will be absolutely necessary to explain the Nature of our *Exports* and *Imports*, and to shew wherein, and how far, the one ought to be said truly to exceed the other. For if our *sagacious Author* expects we should value our Goods as they stand us in when they are in our Warehouses, as I apprehend he does; or he never would join Issue in this Point, he must pardon us, if we can't agree to fix our Suppositions on a Valuation that would be absurd and erroneous; For in all Suppositions of this kind, regard should be had only to the *prime Cost* of the Commodity imported; that being really what the Country it has been exported to can be said to have gained by its Commerce with us; the Freight and Risk, supposing the Insurance made here, being part of those Benefits arising from *Trade*, which we acquire by our Industry, and centre among ourselves. The several Duties and Excises paid by the Importer, are so very much out of the Question, so foreign to the Point in controversy, that I can't think so knowing an Author as Mr. *Craftsman*, would expect I should offer any Reasons for the Exclusion of them. To illustrate this Matter, and render it more familiar to our most *judicious Penetrations*, we will examine what *France* gains by a Ton of Brandy imported at the Port of *London*, computing it at 240 Gallons. She certainly gains no more than is paid by the *British* Merchant for the Brandy at *Rochelle*, *Cognac*, *Nantes*, or elsewhere, 100 that Sum, which might amount to 14*l.* at the most in Sterl. tho', what with Duties, Excise, Freight, Insurance, Leakage, and other incident Charges, it may stand the Importer, when landed, between 90 and 90*l.* Sterl. The Wines and other Goods the Product of *France*, and of most other Countries stand upon the same Footing, as their prime Cost and Value when imported may, and ought to be proportion'd to the aforesaid Calculation: The next thing to be consider'd, is the Nature and Quality of our *Imports*; it being agreed on by all who don't wilfully shut their Eyes to Truth and their Interest, that all *Imports* for Re-exportation, whether rough or meliorated, or such as we use in our Woollen or other Manufactures, are so far from being of Detriment, that they are reckon'd sometimes of equal Benefit, often of more, than native Commodities of equal Value. Of this Number are our *Imports* of Iron and Copper, from *Sweden*; of Iron, Wooll, Dying Stuffs and Oil, from *Spain*; of Wooll and Copper, from *Barbary*; of Hemp, Flax, Hemp and Flax Seed, Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Pot-ashes, Plank, Boards, Timber and Masts, from the *Baltick* and *Norway*; of Raw Silk, from *Italy* and *Sicily*; of Cotton, Mowhair, Gaules, and several other Commodities, from *Turky*: Herein also may be included, all our Re-exportations of the Product of the *East Indies*; nor will it, I hope, be doubted, that the Growth of our Islands and Colonies in *America* re-exported, have a just Title to be rank'd among those *Imports* from whence acrue a Benefit to the Nation. Our *Imports* of Maddor from *Holland*, and many other Articles; as also of Linens from *Germany*, re-exported to our Colonies, justly claim a Place among those *Imports* that may be looked upon as beneficial to the Nation, even tho' we were oblig'd to purchase them for ready Money; but when it is notorious that we receive them in Return for our native Products, they become infinitely more so.

HAVING thus then, cursorily enumerated such of our *Imports* as are of real benefit to us, as they conduce to, and promote our Trade and Navigation, we have those only to account for which are consum'd at home and contribute to the Increase of our Luxury. Such, without doubt, are the only our Author can mean, when he suggests, *that our Imports exceeds our Exports*. If he does not mean this, I will take upon me to say, he writes without Meaning. For he must be very ignorant indeed, of the Nature of Trade, if he would place such of our *Imports* to the Debt of the National Account, as are re-exported, rough or meliorated; or are of absolute Necessity in the Improvements of our Manufactures, or of use towards the Conveniency or Magnificence of our Buildings or Furniture, which last Articles are manifestly Additions to the national Stock of Wealth, and as such, should be accounted as part of the Benefits arising from our Trade.

IT remains then, to be examin'd, whether our *Imports*, so pomoting and contributing to what is properly understood by Luxury, exceed our *Exports*: For, from the Value of these at *prime Cost*, and of these only, should the Balance of our Trade be computed; If such of *Imports* as answer this Description, exceed our *Exports* in Value, the Balance of Trade is certainly against us; but if, on the contrary, our *Exports* exceed such our *Imports*, then is the Balance of our general Trade most truly in our Favour. That this is the only true Method by which a national Balance of Trade may be calculated, is obvious from the Principles of Trade, and from the State and Nature of the Trade of *Holland*, and all other Countries like her, that have no considerable Stock of native Productions.

WE will now for a Moment cast our Eyes round the Globe, and take a cursory View of our *Exports* to the different Parts of it, in order to acquire a presumptive Knowledge, the only to be come at without the Aid of the Custom-house Books, of the Point in Controversy. And first, as all our *Imports* from the Countries, North and East of *Holland*, Mum, Spruce-Beer, and a few Linens excepted, cannot in any Sense, be said to be productive of Luxury, most of our *Exports* to those Countries, may most properly be placed to the Credit of the general Account. In the next Place, I take it for granted, that our Author nor no other, will contest that our *Exports* of *East India* Goods, the Products of our Plantations, and of Corn, Lead, Tin, Coal, Leather, and Woollen Manufacture, to *Holland*, do greatly exceed our luxurious *Imports* from thence.

THE same might be said of our Exports to *Flanders*, if our Ladies would condescend to shew some Regard for their Mother Country, by the disuse of foreign Lace, Cambricks and Lawns; but as the Case stands at present, I admit we loose by our Trade thither, as also with *France*, tho' I can't allow our Loss to be so considerable as some would suggest, because of our *Exports* of Woollen Manufacture to the former, and of Lead, Tin, Coal, Coppers, Allum, Horn-Plates, Hard-Ware, Corn and Tobacco, and other more minute Articles, to both. But be it observed by the way, that no Losses we may be supposed to sustain by our Trade with those Countries, can any more turn the Scale of our general Trade against us than they ought to be charged to the Account of the *Administration*, till they become more considerable, and it can be proved that the Members of which it is composed, either wink at that injurious Trade, or encourage *Luxury*, either by Precept or Example, more than the *Craftsmen*'s *Patriot Patrons*; who had often inveigh'd against them for promoting Laws against *Smuggling*, and for inforcing such Laws when made; nor can the *Ministry* be charged with those large Sums that are annually spent in *France* by our Itinerant *Males* and *Females*, till they shall be impowered by Parliament to prevent the Exportation of ——.

As our Trade with *Portugal* is admitted of all hands to be beneficial, we are to consider whether our *Imports* of Wine and Fruit from *Spain* exceed our *Exports* thither. If the *Craftsmen* answer in the Affirmative, 'twill be incumbent upon them to shew, what I am very sure they never can, should they be so impolitick as to attempt it, that we send ready Money or Bills, which are equal, for our lucrative and valuable *Imports* of Bullion, Cochenile, Wooll, Iron and Oil from thence. The same may be urg'd of our luxurious *Imports* from *Barbary*, *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Turky* and *America*. Our *East India* Trade, tho' chiefly carried on by means of *Bullion*, but Bullion acquir'd by our Trade with *Spain*, has been generally allowed to be of advantage; and I don't think it will be deny'd, that our Trade with *Ireland* is beneficial to this Nation, it being a known Truth, that the Riches of that dependent Kingdom, has, and always must centre in this.

THUS, Sir, I have endeavour'd from the most probable Conjectures the Nature of the Thing will admit of, to shew that the Balance of our general Trade is with us, on the footing of our *Exports* and *Imports*, exclusive of the Benefits arising from our Navigation, which undoubtedly swell the Account very much in our favour. I may hereafter inlarge upon the Subject, in the mean time, I hope the Publick will see into the Designs of our *Journalists*, who take uncommon Pains to proclaim the Inabilities of their Country, purposely to render her despicable in the Eyes of neighbouring Nations. I am,

Your most humble Servant,

S. EXPORT.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Madrid, Oct. 28. *O. S.*

WE have Letters from Jerusalem, dated in the Month of June last, which say, that the Franciscan Fryars established at Grand Cairo, having, by Virtue of a Patent from the Grand Seignior, which they shewed to the Town Council, begun to rebuild their Convent and Church, the Populace were so enrag'd at the Licence, that they assembled to the Number of above 3000 Men, intirely demolished both the Buildings, carried off and destroy'd all the consecrated Ornaments and Vessels, and pursued the Fryars to the very House of the French Consul, to which they fled for Shelter, and where they would all have been murder'd, if the said Consul had not been speedily relieved by a Detachment from the Garison.

Vienna, Nov. 1. *O. S.* The Emperor has publish'd a new Edict, relating to the Quarantain to be observed by those Persons who come from Hungary, whereby the Troops posted for the Guard of the Passes, are empower'd to kill those upon the Spot that attempt to get through the Barriers, and to hang up those who shall endeavour to enter his Imperial Majesty's Dominions by any other Way. We have Advice by Express, that Francis Lewis the Count de Sintzendorff, Lieutenant General, Vice Marshal of the Imperial Forces, and Commandant of Brun in Moravia, died there the Beginning of this Week. The Vice Marshal de Seckendorf continues at Gratz, but is treated there with more Respect than ever, in pursuance of Orders from the Emperor. We hear that the Council of War have declared that the Baron de Cornberg, who commanded at Orsova when it was besieged by the Turks, have declared that he was under an indispensable Necessity of surrendering that Place.

FOREIGN

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, Nov. 18. *N. S.* 'My laſt was of the 15th, 'ſince arrived Thomas Thornton of Hull, from 'Newcaſtle for Careſcrona, and ſailed with the 'Wind at N. W. which continued till this After-'noon, then turned to the S. E. whereby the out-'ward bound are ſailed.

Amſterdam, Nov 24. *N. S.* On the 22d arrived in the Texel the Lady Elizabeth, Peter Bredemus; the Lady Elizabeth, Cornelius Baarns; and the Lady Ann, Claac Vink, all from London. 'Off of Dron-'theim, is loſt the Ship of Boys Dirkſz: Here alſo 'is loſt the Ship of Erick Gilbrandſon, from hence 'for Careſcrona.

LONDON.

Dublin, Nov. 2. On the 27th ult. arrived the Nancy, Johnſton, from Virginia for Glaſgow; the Charlot, Goad, from Liverpool, for Virginia: On the 30th, the Sarah and Mary, Jackſon, from Lancaſter for Barbados, the Providence, Stewart, from London: On the 31ſt, the Howard, Nicholſon, from Whitehaven for Virginia; the Peace, Draper, from Rotterdam; the Benjamin and Betty, Dahl, from ditto: Nov. 1. ſailed the London Merchant, Hill, for Milford; the Batchelor, Moſs; the Young William, Hartwell; the Palm-tree, Geoghegan, for Cadiz; the Mary, Redmond, for Marſeilles; the Ann and Deborah, Gillmore, for the Streights; the Providence, Harſnip, for Nevis; the Lowther, Richardſon, for Barbados; the Charlot, Goad, for Viginia; the True Love, Neagle, for Falmouth; the Thomas, Cliff; and the Batchelor, Gardner, both for Guiney; the Induſtry, Sandys, for Rotterdam; the Succeſs, Ryder, for London; and this Day the Dillon, Scott, for Cadiz; and the Santa Clara, Davis, for Rouen.

Liverpool, Nov. 14. Arrived the Manwaring, Mercer, from Rotterdam; the Prince of Orange, Smith, from Antigua: 'She has been put aſhore 'near Holyhead, but got off with leſs Loſs than ex-'pected; her ground Teer is much damaged.'

Briſtol, Nov. 15. Yeſterday arrived the Conſtantine, Whitchurch, from the Currant Iſlands; and the North Cape, Graham, from Petersburg: and this Day the Unity, ----, with Basket Fruit from Denia.

Plymouth, Nov. 13. Since my laſt came in the St. Thomas of Cork, Fudger, from Cette for Amſterdam; the Charles, Poynter, of and for Pool from Dublin; the Ann, Beard, of and from Boſs Caſtle for Dunkirk; the George, Norman, from Malaga, of and for Hull; the Induſtry, Sanders, of and from Liverpool for Rotterdam; the John and Jane, Prouſe, of and for Tinmouth from Newfoundland; the Sommers, Haynes, from Newfoundland, of and for Topſham; the Henry and Margaret, Wake, from Malaga for North Yarmouth; the Dantzick Merchant, Wright, of and from Hull for Bourdeaux; the Mary, Sublate, of and from Bayonne for Havre de Grace. Yeſterday came in the St. Peter Cuttle, of and from Diepe for Breſt.

Southampton, Nov. 15. Since my laſt, arrived the Jane, Pitton, of and from Guernſey; the Two Friends of Southampton, Mourant, from Guernſey; the Re-union, Delamare, of and from Cherburgh; the Seven Siſters, Perchard, of and from Jerſey; the Proſperous, Adams, of Southampton, from Guernſey. Wind E.

Deal, Nov. 16. Wind E. S. E. Remains the Cheſter Man of War; and the Addiſon, Wadge, for Port Mahon and Antigua. Came down the Samuel and James, Orrock, for New England.

Graveſend, Nov. 16. Paſſed by the Richard and Alathea, Bulſon, from Malaga.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

The Meſſina, Meader, at Meſſina, in 26 Days from London.

The Sarah, Sears, from Nevis, off of Dover.

The Cumberland, Waterhouſe, from Piſcataqua, at St. Chriſtopher's.

The Elizabeth and Martha, Wiſeham, from London, at Montſerrat.

The Cleaver, Blew; and the Mary, Pruſt, from London at Oporto.

the Prince Frederick, Wade, from Oporto at Hull, having met with Damage.

LONDON.

Copy of a Letter from John Ellwood, Commander of the Ship Martha, dated St. Chriſtopher's, Sept. 9. 1738.

'My laſt was by Captain Maine, on the 13th of 'Auguſt, ſince which, on the 18th, we had a very 'violent Hurricane; at which time our Ship was ſo 'light, to have put to Sea would have hazarded our 'overſetting; therefore I went on board, determin'd 'to endeavour to ride it out, which thank God we 'did do, only with the Loſs of our ſmall Bower 'Anchor and Cable, Long Boat, and Part of our 'Stream Cable. Captain Snelling, in the Succeſs, 'and one Guiney Ship, rid it out alſo. All the reſt 'of the Veſſels put to Sea; and it has proved very 'fatal to moſt of them. The Prince Frederick, 'Captain Whitwood, and the Brunſwick, Captain 'Nevens, both founder'd, the Men all ſaved

The following Ships got into St. Thomas's.

The John, Captain Paule, with the Loſs of his Foremaſt.

The Charming Molly, Capt. Pike, with the Loſs of all his Maſts.

The Lucy and Suſanna, Capt. Ladds, with the Loſs of all his Maſts.

The Grenadier, Capt. Burroughs, with the Loſs of Main and Mizzen-maſt.

The John and Harry, Capt. Darley, with the Loſs of all his Maſts.

'Theſe Ships had conſiderable Quantities of Sugars 'on board, and much thereof damaged. Captain 'Sleigh's Ship, the Charming Rebecca, from Mont-'ſerrat, drove aſhore on the back of this Iſland, and 'all the People loſt. There was a great Number of 'ſmall Veſſels and Sloops put out alſo, but none of 'them returned.'

The Charming Salley, Captain Chubbard, bound from Petersburg to Liverpool, was lately loſt in the Baltick.

The Leeds Delight, Joſeph Wiſeman, juſt arrived from Hull, ſunk on Thurſday Night at Chamberlain's Wharf, Southwark.

The Bom Jeſus da Trinidad, Captain Franciſco Xavier, bound from Oporto for Rio de Janeiro, ſpringing a Leak, endeavouring to make Lisbon, was loſt going in.

On Tueſday laſt a general Board was held of the Gentlemen Subſcribers belonging to the Infirmary, Weſtminſter, for the Choice of a Preſident, in the room of Sir Joſeph Jekyl, deceaſed, when the Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, High Steward of Weſtminſter, was unanimouſly elected.

And a Committee of the ſaid Gentlemen were appointed to wait on his Lordſhip to acquaint him therewith.

Yeſterday Catherine Hunt was committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, by Juſtice Manley, for ſtealing ſeveral Things of Value, being the Property of Mrs. Jones.

Yeſterday George Foulks was committed to the Gatehouſe by Colonel De Veil, for feloniouſly ſtealing out of Mr. James Shruder's Shop about a hundred Ounces of unwrought Silver. He was a Journeyman in the ſaid Shop, and took it by Parcels of 8 or 10 Ounces at a time, as Opportunity offer'd; but in one Week the ſaid Mr. Shruder loſt 36 Ounces.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	03 56	Evening	04 12

Bank Stock 143 1-8th to 1-4th. India 173 1-4th. South Sea 104. Old Annuity 111 7-8ths to 1-half. New ditto 111 7-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 105 to 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 111 1-8th to 1-4th. Five per Cent. Ditto 100 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 108. London Aſſurance 13 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 13 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 1 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

A Catalogue of ſeveral Thouſand Volumes; among which is the Library of JOHN NEWBY, D. D. Dean of Chicheſter, deceaſed. Containing great Numbers of the beſt Editions of Claſſical Authors, Lexicons, &c. With many ſcarce and uſeful Books in Mathematicks, Phyſick, Hiſtory, Voyages, and Polite Learning.

PARTICULARLY

FOLIO.	FOLIO.
Grævii Antiq. Rom. xii. vol.	Bundy's Roman Hiſt. 6 v.
Thuani Hiſt. per Buckley, 7 v.	Collier's Dict. 4 v.
Wilkin's Concilia Brit. 4 v.	Chambers's Dict. 2 v. beſt
S. Auguſtin. Bened. edit. 11. v.	Calmet's Dict. 3 v.
Athanaſius, Bened. edit. 3 v.	Madox's Hiſt. of the Exchequer
Dictionaire de Trevoux, 5 v.	Horſeley's Britannia Rom.
——de Bayle, 4 v.	Patrick & Lowth, 4 v.
Clericus in Vetus Teſt. 4 v.	Cowper's Anatomy
Aſſemanni Bibl. orient. 4 v.	Bannier's Ovid by Picart.
Statutes at large, 6 v. laſt edit.	Enderbie's Welſh Hiſt.
Harris's Voyages, 2 v.	General Dict. 7 v.
Churchill's Voyages, 6 v.	Camden's Brit. 2 v. Roy. Pap.
Ruſhworth's Coll. 8 v. beſt	Herbelot Biblioth. Orient.

Alſo a Choice Collection of FRENCH, ITALIAN, &c.

Which will be ſold Cheap (the loweſt Price fixed in each Book) this Day the 18th of November 1738.

By JOHN WHISTON, *Bookſeller, at Mr.* Boyle's *Head in* Fleet-ſtreet.

CATALOGUES to be had of Mr. Stagg in Weſtminſter-Hall; Mr Dodſley in Pall-mall; Mr. Lewis in Ruſſel-ſtreet, Covent-Garden; Mr. Strahan in Cornhill; Mr. Thurlbourn at Cambridge; Mr. Fletcher at Oxford; and at the Place of Sale.

Mr. *James Scarisbrick*,

ELDEST Son of Robert Scarisbrick of Scarisbrick in the County of Lancaſter, Eſq; (... deceaſed) was in London in April 1732, but ſoon after ... abſented himſelf, and has not been heard of ſince: Whoever ... can give ſuch Account of his being now Living, as will ... Proof in a Court of Law or Equity, ſhall, on ſuch Proof, ... ceive of William Richardſon, at the London Aſſurance H... in Cornhill, London, 100 l. or if any one can give ... Proof as above, that he was Living the 25th of June 1734, ... that he died ſince, ſhall receive 20 l. or that he was L... the 25th of June 1736, and that he died ſince, ſhall re... 40 l. or that he was Living the 25th of June 1736, and ... he died ſince, ſhall receive 60 l. or that he was Living the ... of June 1737, and that he died ſince, ſhall receive 80 l.

This Day is publiſhed,

A Catalogue of the Libraries of the Rev. Mr. BATTY, Rector of St. John's Clerken... and of a Perſon of Quality, both lately deceaſed. Con... of the moſt curious and valuable Books extant, in ... Languages and Faculties, relating to the Hiſtory and ... tiquities of divers Nations, more eſpecially of Great B... and Ireland.

Among which are,

A great Number of ſcarce and valuable Tracts, coll... by a late eminent Prelate. The Byzantine Hiſtorians ... Vols. Folio, of the Louvre Edition. A Sett of the ... Claſſicks in Uſum Delphini, of the Paris Edition, ... 4to. compleat. The beſt Editions of the Claſſicks, cum ... Variorum. And the Pocket Editions by Vaſcoſan, Colin... Gryphius, Juntas, Turnebus, Aldus, Elzevir, Blaeu, &c.

Likewiſe ſeveral Books of Sculpture, Architecture, ... Mathematicks, Civil and Canon Law, Voyages, ... Hiſtory, Phyſick and Surgery.

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Alſo the Benedictine and other Editions of the Fa... and moſt of the beſt Lexicons and Dictionaries, with a ... but choice Parcel of French and Italian Books.

Which will be ſold Cheap (the loweſt Price fixed in ... Book) on Tueſday, November 21, 1738.

By FLETCHER GYLES, *Bookſeller, ... Gray's-Inn, in Holborn.*

CATALOGUES may be had of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher ... Mr. Clements in Oxon; Mr. Thurlbourne in Cam... Mr. Leake in Bath, Booksellers; and at the Place of Sale.

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Truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Dwe... Houſe, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, ... ſtreet.*

THIS Medicine reſtrains in a ... ſurprizing Manner, all Internal as well as ... Hemorrhages, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly ſtops all ... Bleedings at the Noſe or Gums, ſpitting or vomiting ... alſo the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or ... bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, ... uſed according to the plain Directions given with it) ... appear by the Certificates of ſeveral Eminent Phyſicians, ... in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the ... himſelf, and dedicated to the College of Phyſicians, ... before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, ... or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates therefore muſt be ... Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters ... for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine, ... alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting ... Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the Col... Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick ... Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of ... EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be ... that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt ... Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Proprietor ... at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradſhaw's Warehouſe ... the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Clymit, in ... lomew Cloſe; Mr. William Evans, Bookſeller, in ... Hammond, Jun. Bookſeller, at York; Mr. Roe, ... in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Glouceſter; Mr. ... Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, ... Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. ... an Apothecary, at Kidderminſter; Mrs. Trobridge, ... keeper, in Exeter; Mr. Halifax, an Apothecary, at ... Mrs. Unett, a Bookſeller, at Woolverhampton; and ... Bryan, a Printer, at Worceſter.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*